

\$8,000,000 GO TO PRINCETON

WYMAN ESTATE LEFT TO THE GRADUATE SCHOOL.

Practically All the Property of Samuel, Mass. Heirloom Given to His Alma Mater as a Token of Lasting Affection—Prof. West One of the Trustees.

SALAM, Mass., May 21.—Princeton University is the beneficiary to the extent of several millions by the will of Isaac C. Wyman, who died at his home on Lafayette street, this city, on Wednesday. A close friend of Mr. Wyman estimates the estate at \$8,000,000. Other estimates run from \$3,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

Practically the entire estate of the aged retiree, who was graduated from Princeton in 1848, is left as a memorial of his "lasting affection" for his alma mater to the graduate school of Princeton University, to be used in whole or in part as the trustees direct, "to maintain, develop or assist in any way that will increase the power and usefulness of the university."

The will was filed for probate here today. Kohn M. Raymond of this city and Prof. Andrew S. West, dean of the graduate school of Princeton, are named as trustees. Most of the property consists of real estate, scattered all over the country. About two-thirds of the valuable shore property in Marblehead stands in his name. Doubtless when the inventory is made the public will learn of the extent of the property which Mr. Wyman is thought to have owned, because early he began picking up good dividend paying securities. One of his first ventures was in New York stock. The trustees have almost absolute control in the disposition of the property.

Mrs. Susan B. Dickinson of Marblehead, a niece and the only surviving relative of Mr. Wyman, is to have the income from a sum of money, the amount of which is to be fixed by the trustees and the Probate Court Judges, during her life, and at her death this fund reverts to the residuary estate. Mr. Wyman also directs that a chapel be erected as a memorial to his parents on the lot where they are buried or upon land adjacent thereto. The testator directs that this structure be large enough to hold "neighborhood meetings or Sunday school classes."

The sum of \$2,000 is left to Mr. Wyman's housekeeper, and there are minor bequests amounting to \$3,200, the residue being left to the Princeton graduate school.

Mr. Wyman's grandfather, John Wyman, is said to have impoverished himself by giving George Washington \$40,000 to feed the troops of the Continental army early in 1776. He was descended from the Wyman who came from Hartford, England, seven miles from the ancestral seat of the Washingtons.

Mr. Wyman was born in Marblehead on January 31, 1828, the oldest son of Isaac Wyman. He was left an orphan at the age of 7, but with a fortune estimated at \$80,000, in which his brother William did not share. He was graduated from Princeton in 1848 and took a two years course at the Harvard law school, graduating in 1850. He completed his law studies in the office of Hallett & Thomas in Boston and was admitted to the bar in 1851.

Mr. Wyman began law practice as an assistant to Mr. Hallett, who was the United States Commissioner and District Attorney for Massachusetts, but the following year he quit the law, saying that \$10,000 a year was the most he could hope for as a lawyer and that such a sum would never do him.

Living on the southern border of Marblehead, he said that he could walk to the northern border of the town without leaving his own land. He was an extensive holder of Western lands, both in this country and Canada. Where all of them are not known, but he was not displeased when one said that he owned property in every State in the Union. Once he added to a friend's statement to that effect: "Yes, and I pay taxes to Spain and England as well."

The Spanish holding was a hotel in Havana, which he disposed of just before the Spanish-American war.

Within ten years Mr. Wyman bought "tax title" to more than 20,000 acres of land in Maine. His favorite procedure in the West was to buy wooded land, sell the timber, usually for more than the price of the land, and keep the land. He frequently spoke of a coal mine, a silver mine and a railroad of which he was the owner.

Mr. Wyman never married. His personal habits were very methodical. When he wished to talk over a deal with one of his agents in which more than usual strategy was desired he would have the agent come to his home where he would be admitted only upon giving a signal, frequently changed and probably never repeated more than once.

In the office on School street in Boston he never had a fire but once. As he explained, the office was in use only from 10 to 12, and that for such a short time he could very well transact his business with the fire on in cold weather. To have the fire built before he came would entail expense, while if not started it after he came it would hardly be lit at all, when he left. Also to have the fire on in the office would only cause his callers to remain longer.

At the time when a fire was built was the winter of 1907, when Mr. Wyman was in the city in Boston. Rather than go to a hotel to sleep he had the fire built on some boxes and start a small fire in the old-fashioned fireplace.

FRANCE TO ENGLAND FLIGHT

LESSEPS HOPES TO FLY BACK AGAIN TO-DAY.

Was Ready to Start at Once on Landing, but Manager Wouldn't Let Him—Flew at Elevation of 1,000 Feet to Get Clear of the Fog—Easy Landing.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 21.—Jacques de Lesseps, grandson of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the builder of the Suez Canal, duplicated Blieriot's feat of July 25, 1890, by flying across the English Channel to-day. He used the same type of monoplane that Blieriot used, but his engine was of fifty horse-power instead of thirty. His time is unofficially given as 30 minutes, compared with Blieriot's 31 minutes.

De Lesseps has thus fulfilled one-half of the conditions of the Ruinat prize of \$2,500, which was offered for the first aviator doing the round trip across the Straits of Dover.

The start was made at 3:40 P. M. from the same spot near Calais that Blieriot started from. De Lesseps promised to return if the weather was not too thick.

He ascended gradually and made a big circle to the left over the land. He then sailed out over the coastguard station at a height of 300 feet. After bearing westward along the coast for half a mile he shot over the torpedo boat in attendance on him, the siren of which signalled the route.

At 4:17 he landed in a field near St. Margaret's Bay in the presence of two or three people, who although at first they could hear the whirr of the motor were unable to see the monoplane owing to the fog until De Lesseps gradually descended from a height of 1,000 feet.

He had been compelled to fly above the fog. After leaving France he soon passed from the sight of those on the torpedo boat. He kept at a much greater height than Blieriot all the way across. On landing he was quite cool. He said that from starting he heard nothing and saw nothing until he reached the English coast, when he sighted Dover Castle. His compass was useless for the reason that it turned round and round. He was compelled to rise above the fog and to steer by the sun.

When he was near enough to see the Blieriot monument, a large monoplane in white stone on the spot where Blieriot landed, he turned to the right and continued along the coast until he found a place that would be suitable for an ascent on his return journey.

De Lesseps wished to start immediately on his return to France, but Chereau, his manager, dissuaded him from doing this. He will start to-morrow, as the conditions of the Ruinat prize require the journey to be made on Saturday and Sunday.

De Lesseps proposes to start on his return to France between 6 and 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

50 MILES WITH A PASSENGER.

Farman Creates a New Record in Opening an Aerodrome.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 21.— Maurice Farman broke the world's record for flying across country with a passenger this evening. He flew from Reims to Etampes, a distance of eighty kilometers, or about fifty miles, where he inaugurated an aerodrome.

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HISSES GATTI-CASAZZA.

London Homer Slugs Hostile House to a Standstill—Opera Row in Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 21.—A squabble is now on over the reengagement of Delna for the next season of the Metropolitan opera company, and it had a noisy epilogue at the premiere of "Aida" at the Châtelet Theatre to-night.

Some of the Royalist newspapers have already expressed dissatisfaction with the situation, and a letter is printed attacking Toscanini and Gatti-Casazza. It plainly hints that Gatti-Casazza's object in bringing the company to Paris was to obtain the decoration of the Legion of Honor. To this Gatti-Casazza refuses to reply in the press, but he told the correspondent of THE SUN that his purpose in giving a season in Paris was to show the French capital the high standard of opera demanded by New Yorkers.

During the first entr'acte to-night the gallery started clamoring. When Toscanini took the leader's desk he was received with loud shouting and hissing. He ignored the hostile demonstration and began conducting. The extraordinary row continued, and when the curtain was raised nothing could be heard. The occupants of the boxes and stalls applauded, thus adding to the noise.

For a time it was feared that the performance would be stopped. The situation was saved by Miss Homer, the American singer, who with the greatest pluck attacked her solo and coolly continued singing until her voice dominated the house.

The shouts then gradually subsided, and then the audience cheered the American artist. The performance ended in a bigger success than was won on Thursday night.

KAISER RAFFLED ROOSEVELT.

Colonel's Ambition to Make Anglo-German "Peace" Was Disappointed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 21.—There is much gossip in diplomatic quarters as to the great ambition cherished by Col. Roosevelt before he visited Berlin to act as peace-maker between Germany and Great Britain. The former President of the United States, according to the current version, conceived the idea before he left America. He made plans to use his utmost efforts while in Berlin to induce the Kaiser to consent to a practical peace agreement with England. This accomplished, he hoped to persuade King Edward when he reached London to do his part in bringing about a grand reconciliation.

The death of King Edward before the Colonel reached Berlin did not destroy the scheme. Indeed, it tended to promote it, for it removed the element of personal prejudice or antipathy in the Emperor's mind. But the denouement was disappointing. Col. Roosevelt found the Kaiser the personification of frankness and cordiality on nearly all subjects, but he refused to be drawn into a discussion of Anglo-German relations. Deep chagrin and disappointment are credited to the distinguished American over the failure of his unofficial mission.

Col. Roosevelt and family went to West Park, the home of Ambassador Reid, this morning. They are to spend the week end at the Ambassador's country place.

The Colonel will receive his degree at Cambridge on May 26. It will be conferred in the presence of the court of the university and the students.

REFUSED TO BE RESCUED.

Woman Prisoner Calls Help for Policeman Attacked by Roughs.

Policeman Jacob Dwyer of the East Twenty-second street station was badly beaten yesterday afternoon in Stuyvesant Park while taking a woman prisoner to the station house. He is the third policeman to be attacked in the park within the last two weeks.

Dwyer arrested Sadie Rosen of 104 East Sixteenth street for loitering at the corner of Fifteenth street and Second avenue. He was crossing the park with her when six or eight men from the neighborhood jumped on him. They got the girl away and knocked the policeman down.

Instead of making her escape the girl stayed by the policeman and yelled for help. Policemen John Cary and William Cary, brothers, attached to the same precinct, got on the job and found Dwyer, with the assistance of the girl, holding on to two of the men.

The men said they were George Genovese, 30 years old, of 434 East Seventeenth street and Herman Lenthler, 19 years old, of 410 East Fifteenth street. At the police station Capt. Burfield let the girls go. She agreed to appear as a witness against the two men, who were locked up on a charge of assaulting an officer and taking a prisoner from him.

FAINTED WHEN HELD UP.

Retired Merchant Confronted by Robbers in His Own Hall.

Louis Lang, a retired merchant living in the Ivanhoe apartments at 208 West 141st street, came in at 11 o'clock last night from a walk. Two men darted from behind a door in the vestibule of the apartment house. One seized him by the throat and Mr. Lang says that he felt a revolver pressed against his cheek.

"Now give us what you've got," he heard one of the pair exclaim and then he fainted.

The colored elevator boy, Harry Manton, was at the telephone switchboard at the end of the foyer. He heard the exclamation and ran to help Mr. Lang. The two men fled. Manton's wife brought out the other boarders and reached Policeman Howard. Howard caught one of the robbers, who was running toward Eighth avenue. Leopold Sicaud, who lives on the ground floor, with several others pursued the other man, but he escaped.

THE VENUS SINKS A GUNBOAT

100 LIVES SAID TO BE LOST ON THE OMOTEPPE.

Bluefields Discouraged by Result of Naval Battle Off Punta Gorda, Nicaragua—Madriz Threatens Bombardment in Spite of U. S. Commander's Orders.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BLUEFIELDS, May 21, via New Orleans.—The report reached here this afternoon that the Madriz gunboat Venus, which was driven away from here on Thursday, engaged and sank the Estrada gunboat Omoteppe off Punta Gorda this morning. The report was brought here by a coast schooner.

There is no official confirmation, although the report is generally believed. The Omoteppe left here yesterday morning in search of the Venus. She had 200 men on board. The Venus had 400 men and was well armed with rapid fire guns.

It is said that 100 of the Omoteppe's men were drowned and killed during the engagement.

It is not believed the Omoteppe intended to give the Venus battle. It was planned to await the arrival of the steamer Utequin from New Orleans before the attack on the Venus should be made. The Omoteppe planned to keep the Madriz gunboat in sight.

The report of the sinking of the Estrada vessel has caused a decline of confidence among Estrada supporters. The situation at the front is not at all reassuring, although the presence of American marines here is comforting to Americans.

The report reached here from Colon to-day that President Madriz had ordered the Venus to proceed back to Bluefields and bombard the town, despite the warning of the commander of the gunboat Paducah. The report is not credited. It is believed that Madriz is too crafty to antagonize Washington at the time.

Col. May 21.—It is reported here that during the exchange of wireless and land messages between President Madriz of Nicaragua and Gen. Arias, commanding the converted cruiser Venus, which was ordered away from Bluefields by the United States gunboat Paducah, Madriz has ordered his subordinate to return to Bluefields and bombard the town, irrespective of orders from the American officers.

It is declared that the orders came direct from the Madriz Government's cable station at San Juan del Sur and were received by Gen. Arias at Greytown, where he was following the orders from Commander Glimmer of the Paducah not to interfere with American shipping.

It is declared that Madriz takes the stand that he has the right to take any means to subdue the rebellious city of Bluefields. It is believed here that international complications will result from Secretary Knox's policy in Central America.

STUFFED WHEN MARRIED.

On This Ground Florence D. Howland Secures Freedom From A. W. Foster.

Boston, May 21.—Judge Pierce of the Superior Court to-day granted an annulment of the marriage of Florence D. Howland, adopted daughter of J. Frank Howland of Commonwealth avenue, to Arthur W. Foster, of Boston and New York, on the ground that at the time of her marriage on January 2 she was under the influence of drugs and intoxicants. She told the Court at the hearing several days ago that she had known Foster since she was 15 years old. She told of drinking with him at a hotel and of being taken to a house in Wellington street while unconscious. She was at the house from Friday until Monday, partly under the influence of drugs and intoxicants. She was very sick.

A Justice of the Peace performed the ceremony at his house on Shawmut avenue. He and several witnesses testified that Miss Howland acted strangely and that when she was told she had been married she cried out, "No, no, no." She asserted that much of the time her mind was a blank, and when Foster told her several mornings later that they were married she did not believe it.

Medical testimony was offered to show that the young woman was not responsible for her actions on the day of the marriage and her movements that day were largely automatic and the result of suggestion on the part of some one else. The proprietor of a hotel said that he saw Miss Howland in a room in his hotel with Foster and another man. He said she was intoxicated and he heard Foster say that he was going to take her to Providence and marry her. Mr. Howland is a wealthy retired business man.

TORNADOES IN THE WEST.

Four Persons Killed in Three States—Heavy Damage to Oklahoma Villages.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Storms in Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado last night killed four persons, damaged property and crops to the extent of \$1,000,000 and injured a score of persons. Cattle by the score were killed.

Four villages were swept in Paul Valley, in Oklahoma. In Texas the Collins irrigated farm, perhaps the finest of its kind in the country, is said to have suffered a loss of many thousands of dollars.

Two victims of the storm lost their lives in Colorado, one was killed in Oklahoma and a third was killed in Texas. The town of Mayville, Okla., is reported destroyed, while McCarthy, a town of 100 inhabitants, and Madill, about the same size, are reported to have suffered. Four persons are reported dead at McCarthy. Miss Dewey, daughter of a minister, was blown 500 feet and injured mortally.

GAYNOR TO RULES COMMITTEE.

What Do You Mean by Holding Up the City's Personal Tax Bill?

Mayor Gaynor telegraphed yesterday to the committee on rules and codes of the two houses of the Legislature asking why the bill which was drafted by himself and President Purdy of the Tax Department for the doing away with annual personal taxation in this city had not been passed. Drifting away from custom, the Mayor sent his communication to the Legislature not through the Governor but direct to the two committees. Nor was his telegram to the Legislature an appeal. It was rather a demand to know why something which the city desired had not been done. This was the telegram:

"Inasmuch as this city is practically unanimous for the personal tax bill which was sent to the Legislature early in the session, can we not have it passed? What is the reason that we should not have it when we want it? Is the matter thoroughly understood, or is there some misunderstanding about it? The case is a very plain one, it seems to me."

"W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor."

STATE FACES A DEFICIENCY.

Must Increase Inheritance Tax and Pass Automobile Bill to Meet It.

ALBANY, May 21.—The total appropriations of the Legislature this year are estimated at \$36,000,000 and the present annual receipts from indirect sources of taxation at \$33,500,000. The new automobile regulation and taxation bill, and the Merritt increased inheritance tax bill, which must be passed to meet this \$2,500,000 deficiency, will raise about \$4,000,000 additional revenue annually.

EX-GOV. ROLLINS CAN VOTE

But Cannot Hold Office Under the United States.

The conviction in the United States Circuit Court of former Gov. Frank West Rollins of New Hampshire of a felony operates to prevent him from holding Federal office in the future. Whether he loses his citizenship and consequently his right to vote or hold office in New Hampshire depends wholly on the provisions of the laws of that State.

The Federal statute which makes the offense of smuggling or attempted smuggling a felony was enacted in the latter part of last year and provides that any offense punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year constitutes a felony.

CONCORD, N. H., May 21.—The conviction of ex-Gov. Rollins does not in any way affect his rights either as a citizen of this State or in the matter of holding office. There is nothing on the statute books of the State bearing upon such a case.

PLACED ROY IN A STEAM DRIER.

Japanese Under Arrest in California for Cruelty That May Cause Death.

MARTINEZ, Cal., May 21.—After having been placed in a laundry steam drier because he tormented a Japanese, Samuel Hoffman, the eight-year-old son of a Hoffman, is being held by the police pending the outcome of the boy's injuries and will be charged with the murder should the child die.

According to the story told by the police, the boy was accused by the Oriental of having taken a dollar from the laundry till. The Japanese placed the lad in the drier until he became unconscious, then took him out and revived him with dashes of cold water and placed him in the drier again, repeating the process several times.

TO FIGHT QUIET FOURTH.

Commissioner Waldo Hears That Fireworks Merchants Will Contest Order.

A report reached Fire Headquarters yesterday that the storekeepers engaged in the sale of fireworks and other noise-making material for the Fourth of July were going to make a fight in the courts against the order of Fire Commissioner Waldo for a quiet Fourth. The Commissioner's order, issued at the suggestion of Mayor Gaynor, was that the Bureau of Combustibles should not issue permits this year to the retail dealers of fireworks, bombs, torpedoes and similar explosives.

The information that reached Fire Headquarters yesterday was that an attorney for the storekeepers would ask the Supreme Court for an order requiring the Fire Commissioner to show cause why he should not grant the permits.

TRAIN DERAILED ON BRIDGE.

N. Y., N. H. & H. Road Tied Up for an Hour by Accident.

The engineer of a twenty-nine car freight train on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad approaching the bridge over East Chester Bay at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon got the signal that the bridge was open. His train was heavy; to stop meant a long delay in starting again. He wished to get his train into New York. He therefore reduced speed as much as he could and crawled along, hoping the bridge would be closed by the time he got to it. About a hundred feet away he saw the bridge still open and threw on the emergency brakes. The brake worked so well that it derailed the engine and the first three cars. The engineer, fireman and one or two of the brakemen forward got off unhurt by jumping.

BLACK HAND AFTER BARON.

Altonmore Complains to Milan Police—Victimized in New York Too.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 21.—Baron Altonmore, a Sicilian, called on the police here to-day and stated that he was being menaced with death if he did not pay a sum of money to members of the Black Hand. He had been ordered to remit the money to Palermo.

The Baron was long a resident of New York, where he says he was pursued by the Black Hand. When the Baron Altonmore arrived at Cherbourg from America a month ago he refused to board the mail train until the police assured him that they had found no suspicious persons on it. While enroute to Paris he was constantly in fear of Black Handers.

COMET IN OUR EVENING SKY

VISIBLE FOR HALF AN HOUR IN BREAK OF CLOUDS.

Had Something of a Tail on View, but Not Much—The Moon Impetuously Outshone It and the Air Was Far From Clear—Look a Little South of Sunset.

Halley's comet was visible here for a while last night, with a modicum of tail attached, and the people who had begun to think that there wasn't anything to this astronomy took it all back and gazed. For its first evening appearance here the sky meanderer didn't hand the public quite all it expected, for it was simply a dull glow above the western horizon in a break of the clouds, with a faintly discernible spread upward and to the left not much longer than across the face of a full moon. But it was really there where it ought to be, and that seemed to the watchers a good deal better than a cancelled engagement.

For just about half an hour the comet permitted itself to be looked at and then it dipped down into the mist above the storm clouds that fringed the Jersey shore. It was sighted at 8:55, and ten minutes later Prof. Jacoby of Columbia, who was on the lookout from Riverside Drive, defined its position as almost directly under the two bright stars Castor and Pollux in the constellation Gemini. It was about half way between the two stars and the horizon, he said, and its distance from the horizon was something like eighteen degrees or one-fifth of the way to the zenith. To-night, it may be said for the benefit of those folks who took a look at the cloudy sky last evening and decided to remain indoors, the comet ought to be seen at about 8 o'clock.

The dark clump of clouds above the Jersey shore line didn't give much promise to comet hunters as the sun cast a furnace glow upon them in its dip over the edge of the earth. You couldn't tell just how far up the heavy shield extended, for it blended into the blue overhead very gradually. As it grew darker things looked worse and the stars seemed to be taking a mighty long time to come out even high up in the sky. Jupiter and the moon had an easier time of it over on the other side of the heavenly map. They were on hand with plenty of brilliance and it seemed that the moon was bound to justify her sex by being conspicuous enough to outshine any lesser display.

The first encouragement was when Capella popped out about midway up and to the right of where the sun had set. That is a star of the first magnitude, and those St. Louis observers had told us that the comet was as bright as that, so betting on Mr. Halley's sky wonder grew snappier. Pretty soon Castor and Pollux bored their way out of the dark. They are the two very brightly ones that are just now almost half way up the vault above the spot where the sun disappears.

By the time this happened at a little before 8 o'clock the comet fans were answering the roll call. Prof. Jacoby walked down to the fountain at the foot of Seventy-sixth street and told those who were close to him where to look. The gallery was bigger than ever and in it there were no fewer evening clothes and light dresses. Glasses of all dimensions were on hand and they were pointed at everything that appeared in the sky. Prof. Jacoby didn't have even a pocket telescope, for he has said repeatedly that the man with a good pair of eyes could do just as much as anybody.

It was fairly dark and a few of the watchers were giving it up and going away to more certain forms of entertainment when the word started around that something queer was appearing up there above the zone of factory smoke. A glow like a frosted incandescent light seemed to be hanging in the blur. At that time it was below those twin gleamers and it was like a bright light shining through a gauzy shield. Every one thought at first that it was nothing but a star trying its best to poke around the edge of the moon. There was so much skepticism in the minds of the faithful fans and they had been disappointed so many times that they wouldn't believe they weren't being imposed upon.

Not until Prof. Jacoby had gone home after his chart to verify his remembrance of the position in which the observers had told us to expect Halley's migrator was it settled that the erratic comet had really kept its appointment. The astronomer said there wasn't any doubt at all.

As the watching went on the glowing body grew a little brighter. At first it seemed that the rumors of a mislaid tail were accurate. But with its increasing brightness came the view of a stubby little fringe like a short set of whiskers blown in the wind. You had to imagine the wearer of those whiskers turned almost upside down with his head pointing at the sun, but that was as it should be. It was like a curved fan, was this tail, with the edge spread up and to the left. The edge was not abrupt; it just lost itself in the haze. Here is the description of the whole thing from Prof. Jacoby:

"It was," said he, "a hairy object, which might be described as round, with an elongation, or tail, directed away from the sun. This elongation was undoubtedly the beginning of the tail, which on account of the hazy condition of the sky could not be traced further than one degree."

"This observation of the tail is in accord with what has been predicted and expected from the beginning. The tail is now in the proper and normal position, pointing away from the sun. If it were not for the streak of light seen in the east on Thursday and Friday mornings we would say that the comet had acted quite normally. It is not possible to say at the present moment just how that streak of light was rendered visible by the comet."

For the half hour that the phenomenon could be seen every eye pointed it out.

WHAT DAY CAN YOU COME DOWN?

Our sales at Garden City for the past 10 days represent about 1,000 city lots.

GAGE & TAYLOR, 100 Madison, 2nd Floor, New York.

Luxurious Turbine Steel Steamships Yale and Harvard in Boston. All the Way to Europe direct, commencing to-morrow. One day—Admission—Admission.

CRAWFORD HOUSE, WHITE STS., N. Y. A. Barron, Mgr. (Water, Hamilton Hotel, New York, New York & Country Bureau, 2nd Floor, New York, N. Y.)

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